Development Authority and Trade Fair Authority have been merged into a single organisation with effect from 1.1.1992.

Dunkel's proposal of PDS

1839. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "Dunkel's draft will destroy PDS" as reported in the Economic Times dated 17th January, 1992;

(b) if so, whether Government has since examined the Dunkel's draft proposals;

(c) if so, whether Government are aware that the whole PDS system will collapse if the proposal of Dunkel is implemented; and

(d) if so, what remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) Public Distribution System is not referred to in the proposals for the agreement on agriculture made by Mr. Dunkel. In fact, these proposals exempt from reduction commitments expenditure on public stock holding for food security purposes and for domestic food aid to sections of people in need. Certain conditions are stipulated for the exemptions to apply. If these conditions are not fulfilled, the expenditure has to be taken into account for calculation of the overall subsidy in terms of the Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS). It is provided that if the AMS in a developing country is less than 10% there is no requirement to undertake commitments to reduce the subsidy.

Calculations made by Government show that the figures of AMS in India will be below this limit even if expenditure on food subsidy were to be taken into account.

Diversification of marine products industry

1840. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is encouraging diversification of marine products industry;

(b) what are the schemes being implemented by M.P.F.D.A. for encouraging lobster fisheries;

(c) whether financial incentives is being offered for re-equiping shrimp trawlers for lobster fisheries; and

(d) what is the status of such a scheme by M.P.F.D.A. and how much actual funds have been released so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) to (c) MPEDA as such, do not have any specific scheme for lobster fisheries. However, MPEDA implements following schemes to encourage diversified fishing which include lobster fishing also:

(i) For modifying deepsea shrimp trawlers for diversified fishing; and

(ii) Export linked subsidy scheme for making available H. S. D. oil to deepsea fishing vessel owners at price comparable with international price.

(d) Details of assistance given under above schemes are:

		No. of Vessels	Total assistance
			RS.
1.	Modification of deepsea shrimptrawlers for diversified fishing	13	7,75,538.88
2.	Subsidy scheme on HSD oil to deepsea fishing vessel owners	31	37,65,285.70

निर्यातायात-पत्रक योजना में घोटाला

1841. **श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान निर्यातायात पत्रक योजना में भारी घोटाले की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली

स्थित आयात और निर्यात नियंत्रक के कार्यालय ने भारतीय उत्पादों के निर्यातकों के लिए आरम्भ की गई "निर्यातायात पत्रक योजना" के अधीन फर्जी कम्पनियों को करीब दो करोड़ रुपये से अधिक के निर्यातायात पत्रक जारी कर दिये हैं;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले की जांच किस एजेंसी द्वारा की जा रही है और इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक संसद-सदस्य ने इस संबंध में प्रधान मंत्री को पत्र लिख कर इस पूरे मामले की उच्च-स्तरीय जांच कराने की मांग की है;

(ङ) दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्): (क) से (च) सरकार को जाली दस्तावेजों के आधार पर निर्यात आयात पत्रक जारी करने की रिपोर्टों के बारे में जानकारी है। जांच करने पर यह पाया गया है कि संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं निर्यात का कार्यालय, केन्द्रीय लाइसेन्सिंग प्राधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा उन दस्तावेजों के आधार पर 53,92,000 रुपए मूल्य के दस निर्यात आयात पत्रक जारी किए गए थे, जिन्हें बाद में जाली पाया गया। इन निर्यात-आयात पत्रकों को निरस्त कर दिया गया था। पांच निर्यात-आयात पत्रकों के संबंध में इन मामलों को समुचित कार्रवाई के लिए पहले ही पुलिस को सौंप दिया गया है। अन्य मामलों को भी इसी तरह की कारवाई के लिए पुलिस को सौंपा जा रहा है।

India's Fish Trade

1842. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the share of India's fish trade in world market;

(b) what was the quantity and value of fish exported during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take to boost India's fish export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The export of marine products from India constituted 1.09% of total global fish trade during 1989.

(b) the export of marine products from India were:

	Quantity in MTs	Value Rs. (Crores)
1988-89	99777	597.85
1989-90	110843	634.99
1990-91	139419	893.37

(c) In order to boost marine exports, Government is implementing various schemes through MPEDA in the following sectors:

(i) Culture fisheries.

(ii) Capture fisheries through diversified fishing.

(iii) Modernisation of seafood industry.

U.S.A.'s requests for giving out protection to American Intellectual Property

1843. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have received a spate of requests and advices from the United States of America in regard to giving out protection to the so called "American Intellectual Property";

(b) whether some kinds of stings have been included in the prospective business culture between the two countries;

(c) whether Government of India have expressed its reservations on the subject; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) On 26 May, 1991 the United States Trade Representative (USTR) initiated investigation against India under the Special 301 provisions of the U.S. trade legislation, on grounds of perceived deficiencies in India's patent law, trademark and copyright regimes and the enforcement of intellectual property law. The United States also represented that access for US motion pictures was restricted through quotas, fees and other barriers.

Government are satisfied that our laws relating to trademarks and copyright,